

464-426

1/9/2014

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

JAN 9 2014

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND
POLLUTION PREVENTION

Rhonda Vance-Moeser
Product Stewardship Regulatory Manager
The Dow Chemical Company
1803 Building
Midland, MI 48674

Subject: Antimicrobial 7287
EPA Registration Number: 464-426
Application Date: October 11, 2013

Dear Ms. Vance-Moeser:

The Agency has reviewed your amendment submitted in accordance with continuing registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA); as amended, and determined the action acceptable.

In summary, the proposed revisions intended to more closely align this label with others in your product line have been reviewed and found to be acceptable. A stamped copy of your accepted label is enclosed. Please submit to this office a finished copy of your revised label.

Should you have any questions about this letter, please contact Tom Luminello at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jacqueline Hardy", is written over the typed name and title.

Jacqueline Hardy
Product Manager 34
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510 P)

ANTIMICROBIAL 7287

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

Active Ingredient:

2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	20%
Inert Ingredient(s):	80%
Total	100%

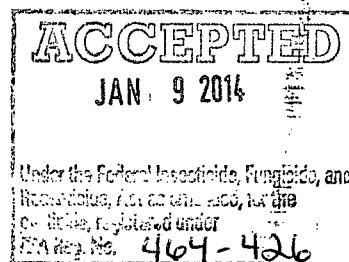
E.P.A. Registration No. 464-426

E.P.A. Est. XXX - XX - XXX

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

Precautionary Statements

Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals DANGER



CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage • May be Fatal if swallowed • Causes skin irritation • Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. • Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. • Avoid breathing spray or mist. • When loading or handling wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) Wear long -sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemically resistant gloves • Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals • Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using the toilet or using tobacco. • Remove and wash contaminated clothing separately before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls, over long -sleeved shirt and long pants
- socks and chemical resistant footwear
- goggles or face shields
- Chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl nitrile/neoprene rubber, PVC or Viton)

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed metering systems the handler requirements may be reduced or modified to long -sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

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User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturers' instructions for cleaning & maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Users must wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using the toilet or using tobacco. Users must remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users must remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Application Restrictions

Do not apply this product directly in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 30 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Obtain prompt medical treatment, preferably from an ophthalmologist
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY endangering life or property involving this product, call collect (989) 636-4400.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Secondary biological treatment of DBNPA effluent is required for all uses except for use in secondary oil recovery systems. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: To maintain product quality, store at temperatures below 35 °C. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

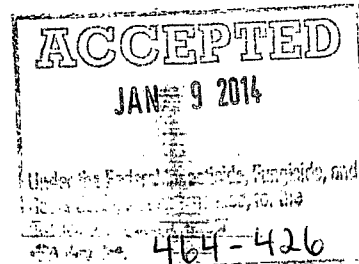
Container Disposal

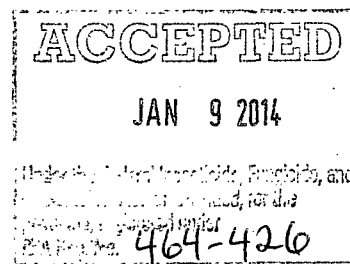
Option - labels for no refillable rigid containers of all sizes.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Option - labels on refillable rigid containers of all sizes

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning of the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean container before final disposal, empty contents into application equipment and triple rinse. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.





DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling.

NOTE: ADD ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 SEPARATELY TO THE SYSTEM. DO NOT MIX IT WITH OTHER ADDITIVES, IN ORDER TO AVOID DECOMPOSITION OF THE PRODUCT DUE TO THE HIGH pH OF MANY ADDITIVE FORMULATIONS.

PAPER MILLS

For the control of bacterial, fungal, and yeast growths in pulp, paper and paperboard mills, add Antimicrobial 7287 at the rate of 0.15-0.50 lb / ton of pulp or paper (dry basis). Addition may be continuous or intermittent, depending upon the type of system and the severity of contamination. It must be made with a metering pump at a location that will ensure uniform distribution of ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 in the mass of fiber and water, such as the beaters, jordan inlet or discharge, broke chests, furnish chests, save-alls, and white-water tanks.

HEAVILY FOULED SYSTEMS

Must be boiled out, then treated with 0.15 -0.35 lb ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 / ton of paper (dry basis), as necessary for control.

MODERATELY FOULED SYSTEMS

Must be treated continuously with 0.35-0.50 lb ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 / ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime accumulation is controlled. Addition rates can then be reduced to 0.15 -0.35 lb ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 / ton of paper on a continuous or intermittent basis, as needed for control. Dislodged slime may cause breaks in the paper and a clean-up of the paper machine may be advisable.

SLIGHTLY FOULED SYSTEMS

Must be treated continuously with 0.15-0.35 lb ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 / ton of paper (dry basis) until the slime is controlled, then added on an intermittent basis to maintain control.

INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

Not registered for this use in the State of California- Optional Statement

Not intended for use in once-through cooling systems.

For control of microbial growth in industrial or commercial cooling water systems use either continuous or slug dosing.

DO NOT MIX the product with other additives in order to avoid decomposition of the active ingredient due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

CONTINUOUS FEED

Add product to metering device for continuous feed. Add 5-120 ppm per day of product to the water in the system depending on the severity of contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment.

SLUG DOSING

Add product to basin of cooling system or at any other point of uniform mixing. Add 25-120 ppm product to the water in the system depending upon severity of contamination. Repeat treatment every

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four days or as needed to maintain control. Do not exceed more than 120 ppm product in system water per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment.

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AIR-WASHER SYSTEMS

Not registered for this use in the State of California – Optional Statement

NOTE: For use only in industrial air-washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

For control of microbial growth in air washer systems use either continuous or slug dosing.

Note: A solution of product may be made on site for dosing the system. DO NOT MIX the product solution with other additives, in order to avoid decomposition of the active ingredient due to the high pH of many additive formulations.

CONTINUOUS FEED

Add product using metering device for continuous feed. Add 20-120 ppm per day of product to the water in the system depending on the severity of contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment.

SLUG DOSING

Add product to basin of system or at any other point of uniform mixing. Add 5-120 ppm product to the water in the system depending upon severity of contamination. Repeat treatment every four days or as needed to maintain control. Do not exceed more than 120 ppm product in system water per day. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment.

MEMBRANE SYSTEMS FOR INDUSTRIAL WATER

Product not registered for this use in California – Optional Statement

Antimicrobial 7287 may be used to control bacteria and reduce biofouling in various membrane system types (reverse osmosis, ultrafiltration, nanofiltration, and microfiltration) used for industrial water processing. Acceptable applications include reverse osmosis for the production of boiler make-up water, electronic component rinsing, and industrial wastewater treatment.

NOTE: Reverse Osmosis (RO) concentrate streams must not be discharged to lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit. Discharge of RO concentrate streams to sewer systems may require approval of the local sewer treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Antimicrobial 7287 may be added to the RO feed water at a rate of 1 to 100 ppm based on the feed water flow rate (0.1 to 10 fl. oz./min per 1000 gallons/min. feed water, or 0.8 to 80 mls/min per cubic meter/min of feed water). Apply product to the service cycle feed water on a regular basis using an addition cycle of at least 30 minutes. The frequency of addition may be daily or as necessary in order to maintain RO productivity performance. For highly fouled systems, a 100 ppm dosage should be applied each day for several hours until the system performance has recovered.

NOTE: Do not add Antimicrobial 7287 in the presence of sodium bisulfite or other reducing agents which are being added to the feed water of the membrane system. In some situations the

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addition of any reducing agents must be suspended at least 15 minutes prior to the addition of Antimicrobial 7287 in order to avoid neutralization and deactivation of the active ingredient.

Antimicrobial 7287 may be added to the feed tank used for an off-line chemical cleaning procedure. Addition should be at a rate of 20 to 200 ppm based on the total amount of solution in the feed tank (2 to 20 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons, or 16 to 160 mls. per cubic meter). Following the complete transfer of feed solution, re-circulate or soak for 1 to 3 hours to ensure sufficient contact for all RO membrane modules with the DBNPA solution. Frequency of addition should be every 5 days or as needed.

NOTE: Add Antimicrobial 7287 separately to the feed tank system. Do not mix with other chemical additives as this may result in rapid decomposition of Antimicrobial 7287 due to the high pH of many additive formulas. It is important to thoroughly rinse the feed tank system so it is free of any high pH chemicals prior to introducing the Antimicrobial 7287 product.

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the
product, registered under
EPA Reg. No. 464-426

INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

Not Registered For This Use In The State Of California – Optional Statement
Wastewater Systems, Wastewater Sludge And Wastewater Holding Tanks

Antimicrobial 7287 may be added to a wastewater system or sludge at a convenient point of uniform mixing such as the digester. Add 125 -2,000 ppm by weight. This concentration is equivalent to 378 -6054 milliliters (12.8 – 204.7 fluid oz) Antimicrobial 7287 per 1,000 gallons of water.

PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

TO CONTROL COLIFORM AND OTHER BACTERIA

Add Antimicrobial 7287 at a concentration of 1.0 to 10.0 ppm by weight of water being treated, depending on the severity of contamination in the system. Addition should be CONTINUOUS and must be made with a metering pump at a point in the system where mixing will be rapid and thorough. Add Antimicrobial 7287 to the system in a location where contact time will be 30 minutes or greater before reaching the outfall.

TO USE AS A CO-TREATMENT WITH CHLORINE

Add 0.4-1.5 ppm Antimicrobial 7287 by weight of water treated. Chlorination must result in a minimum detectable residual (i.e., greater than zero but less than the NPDES permit level). Addition must be CONTINUOUS and made at a point just after initial chlorine mixing. Rapid mixing is necessary for maximum effectiveness. ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 must be added at a location where a contact time of 10 minutes or longer will be provided before reaching the outfall.

METALWORKING FLUIDS CONTAINING WATER

This product is effective in metalworking fluid concentrates which have been diluted in water at ratios of 1:100 -1:4. For controlling (or inhibiting) the growth of bacteria, fungi, and yeasts that may deteriorate metalworking fluids containing water, add Antimicrobial 7287 to the fluid in the collection tank. Additions must be made with a metering pump.

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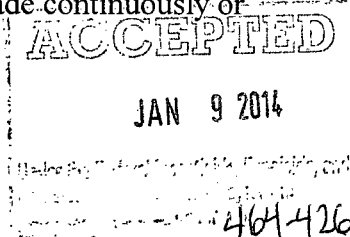
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INITIAL OR SLUG DOSE:

When the system is just noticeably fouled, add 0.25 gal Antimicrobial 7287 / 1,000 gal of metalworking fluid to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE:

When microbial control is evident, add 0.1-0.2 gal Antimicrobial 7287 / 1,000 gal of metalworking fluid per day, or as needed to maintain control. Additions can be made continuously or intermittently. Slug the system as required.



OIL FIELD APPLICATIONS

For reduction of bacterial contamination and degradation in oil recovery operations, add product to the system at a rate of 30 to 270 ppm depending on the severity of contamination.

ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY (EOR) FLUIDS

Not registered for this use in the State of California- Optional Statement

The product reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of EOR polymers and gels. The product must be added to injection water before polymer addition.

Frequency and Dose: The product must be added at a rate of 30 to 270 ppm. Product must be added at a point to ensure proper mixing.

FRACTURING FLUIDS

Not registered for this use in the State of California- Optional Statement

The product reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of fracturing fluids and gels used in oil and gas well stimulations. The product must be added to the water storage tanks before gelling and circulated to ensure mixing. The product can be added at the well head for "on-the-fly" fracturing jobs.

Frequency and Dose: The product must be added at a rate of 90 to 270 ppm depending on water quality. Retreat after 48 hours if the frac job is delayed.

WATER FLOOD

Not registered for this use in the State of California – Optional Statement

The product can be used to control slime and corrosion causing bacteria in waters used for secondary oil and gas recovery. If the system is heavily fouled, slug treat at the higher rate to remove biofilm. For maintenance, batch treat two to three times per week.

Frequency and Dose: The product must be added at a rate of 30 to 270 ppm. Product must be added at a point to ensure uniform mixing

HYDROTESTING

Not registered for this use in the State of California – Optional Statement

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels should contain 100 to 1,000 ppm of ANTIMICROBIAL 7287 per 1,000 gallons water depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

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Notice: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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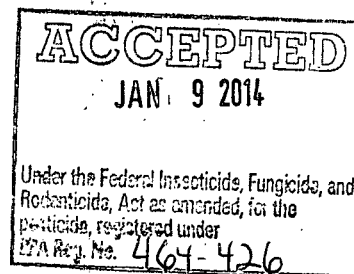
Produced For (*used when manufactured by contract manufacturer*)

Dow Diamond TM
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
Midland, Michigan 48674
989-636-4400

Optional - 3rd party certification label verbiage and symbols in label space outside of FIFRA elements. Example: NSF Certification

NSF Non Foods Compound Listing

This product is acceptable for treating boilers, steam lines, and/or cooling systems (G7) where neither the treated water nor the steam produced may contact edible products in and around food processing areas.



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